Non-Attainment Zone Burning Schedule

For Lincoln County

(Outside the Attainment Zone - Impact Zone L)

Dec Jan Feb **Burn Season Closed**

No burning due to air quality concerns.

Mar Apr **Spring Burning Season**

No permit required Check Air Quality at 1-800-225-6779

May Jun **Burn Permits Required**

Info: lcfiresafe.org/outdoor-burning Contact Local USFS or DNRC Agency

Check Air Quality at 1-800-225-6779

July Aug Sept It's FIRE SEASON in Montana **NO DEBRIS BURNING**

Fire season may be extended as conditions warrant.

Oct Nov **Fall Burning Season**

No permit required Check Air Quality at 1-800-225-6779

Burn Permits are only required in May & June. They are **FREE** & available from your local fire protection agency. Please see the attached map for which USFS District or DNRC Office to contact in your area.

USFS - Troy District Office: 406-295-4693

USFS - Eureka District Office: 406-296-2536

USFS - Libby District Office: 406-293-7773

DNRC - Libby: 406-293-2711

In Lincoln County, Air Quality compliance is required for *every burn*. Call the DEQ Air Quality Hotline, the day you plan to burn, for updated ventilation and burning forecast **1-800-225-6779**.

County Burn regulations can be found at: lincolncountymt.us/environmental-health/air-quality

Attainment Zone Burning Schedule

For Lincoln County

(Inside the Attainment Zone - Impact Zone L)

Dec Jan Feb **Burn Season Closed**

No burning due to air quality concerns.

Spring Burning Season

Mar Apr Management Burn Permit Required in March Residential Burning in April - Permit Required Check Air Quality at 406-293-5644

May Jun Management Burn Permits Required lincolncountymt.us/environmental-health/air-quality

See Information Below

Check Air Quality at 406-293-5644

July Aug Sept It's FIRE SEASON in Montana **NO DEBRIS BURNING**

Fire season may be extended as conditions warrant.

Oct Nov Management Burn Permit Required in October Burning closed in the month of November Check Air Quality at 406-293-5644

Management Burns are only permitted from March 1st - October 31st. A burn permit must be obtained. Verbal authorization is required the day you plan to burn. Contact Jake Mertes 283-2444 Burn Permit Inside Libby Rural Fire District: Steve Lauer 283-1883 Burn Permit Outside Libby Rural Fire District: Jennifer Nelson - 283-2322

Residential Burning is open April 1st - April 3oth (Department may extend the residential burning season into the month of May.)

Contact Lincoln County Health Department for permit: 283-2442 In Lincoln County, Air Quality compliance is required for *every burn*. Call the Air Quality Hotline, the day you plan to burn, for updated ventilation and burning forecast 293-5644

County Burn regulations can be found at: lincolncountymt.us/environmental-health/air-quality

Rules and Guidelines for Safe Burning

- Only natural vegetative debris may be burned.
- Check the local weather forecast and do not burn when high winds are forecast or when dry conditions prevail.
- Air Quality compliance is required for every burn.
 Call 1-800-225-6779 for ventilation and burning forecast.
- Build burn piles of manageable size and in areas clear of surrounding or overhanging vegetation.
- Build piles with dry materials so they burn clean and fast.
 Do not burn wet grass, needles, leaves, or material that will smolder or produce excess smoke.
- ✔ Burn piles should not be closer than 50-ft to any structure or 10-ft from any property line.
- Fires should be attended until completely out.
- ✓ Fires are not out until cold to the touch with no flame or smoke.
- ✓ Enough tools, water, and people should be available to extinguish your fire if necessary.
- ✓ Call 911 immediately if your fire does burn out of control.
- ✓ Fires are not allowed when burn restrictions are in effect or during periods of impaired air quality.
- ✓ Fires must be completely extinguished if any emission from the fire is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person; if it causes damage to property or business; or if it causes a nuisance to others.
- ✓ Landing piles must be broken apart & completely extinguished before the end of the permit period.
- ✓ Ignition may only occur during daylight hours.







Fire Districts may recover costs incurred during response, control, or suppression of an unlawful or out-of-control fire. The person burning assumes responsibility for any damage, by emission or flame, to any structure, utility line/pole, tree or shrub, road or right-of-way, or other public or private edifice.

Rules and Guidelines for Safe Burning

- Only natural vegetative debris may be burned.
- Check the local weather forecast and do not burn when high winds are forecast or when dry conditions prevail.
- ✓ Air Quality compliance is required for every burn.
 Call 406-296-5644 for ventilation and burning forecast.
- ▼ Build burn piles of manageable size and in areas clear of surrounding or overhanging vegetation.
- Build piles with dry materials so they burn clean and fast.
 Do not burn wet grass, needles, leaves, or material that will smolder or produce excess smoke.
- ✓ Burn piles should not be closer than 50-ft to any structure or 10-ft from any property line.
- ✓ Fires should be attended until completely out.
- ✓ Fires are not out until cold to the touch with no flame or smoke.
- Enough tools, water, and people should be available to extinguish your fire if necessary.
- ✓ Call 911 immediately if your fire does burn out of control.
- Fires are not allowed when burn restrictions are in effect or during periods of impaired air quality.
- Fires must be completely extinguished if any emission from the fire is detrimental to the health, safety, or welfare of any person; if it causes damage to property or business; or if it causes a nuisance to others.
- Landing piles must be broken apart & completely extinguished before the end of the permit period.
- Ignition may only occur during daylight hours.

"Residential Burning" means any outdoor burning conducted on a residential, farm, or ranch property to dispose of vegetative wastes.

"Management Burning" means any person, agency, institution, business or industry conducting any outdoor burning for any purpose except residential burning, including forestry/wildlife management, licensed landfill management, firefighter training exercises, commercial film productions, or fuel hazard reduction which is designated as necessary by a fire protection agency.

Fire Districts may recover costs incurred during response, control, or suppression of an unlawful or out-of-control fire. The person burning assumes responsibility for any damage, by emission or flame, to any structure, utility line/pole, tree or shrub, road or right-of-way, or other public or private edifice.